# MR. CROKER HIMSELP PRODUCES

Ninety Per Cent. of Us Are Slaves and We Are Cowering in the Shadow of England's Threne-loe Trust to Be Lashed by Unani. mous Consent-Convention Dates-Rebellions Cheers for Sheehan on the Stairs.

Without a word for free silver, unless a contempuous reference to dollars and cents counts, but with a promise to lash the trusts, protect the nation from imperialism, and do what it can for the protection of the young men, Tammany Hall's General Committee pledged itself last night to the support of Bryan and Stevenson. The resolutions setting forth its devotion to Col. Bryan were presented by Richard Croker himself, and the 2,500 general committeemen who were sweltering in the Fourteenth street wigwam applauded him uproarously as he handed them up to the platform. The committeemen were very hot and had listened patiently to the long call for the primaries, but the word had sone forth that they were to stay and applaud the resolutions, and they did it loyally. They were mighty glad when the whole thing was over, however.

Mr. Croker didn't appear up stairs in the assembly room until fifteen minutes after 8 o'clock the hour at which the meeting was called. He had been down stairs in the executive committee room. When he did come in he had with him Oliver H. P. Belmont, candidate for Ambassador to the Court of St. James', and Corporation Counsel Whalen. They sat down in the front row, directly in front of a picture of Col. Bryan, at the right of the platform. The pleture makes Col. Bryan look as though he was pouting. After them came Ex-Senator T. C. O'Sullivan, assistant author of the resolutions, who was to make the speech moving their It was explained that Senator Thomas F. Grady, who usually speaks on such occasions for Tammany, was busy watching the William F. Mackey boom for Governor at the Brooklyn Gun Club on Long Island and was therefore unavailable Deputy Commissioner of Charities, N. O. Fanning, Alfred Henry Lewis, the editor of Mr. Belmont's Verdict, and John Riehle, who is known as the Sheriff maker, came in a moment later and sat down. John C. Sheehan made his way through the crowd to the corner in which he always sits with the delegates from the Ninth district. John F. Carroll sat with the delegation from the Twenty-ninth. After all the notables had taken their places.

George M. Van Hoesen, President of the committee, rapped for order and announced that because it was a hot night the ceremonies would beshort The committee cheered. Then Thomas Smith, the clerk of the committee, read the primary call. The Congress conventions will be on Oct. 3, the Senate conventions on Oct. 5. the Assembly conventions on Oct. 6 and the County Convention on Oct. 9. The new General Committee will meet for organization on Dec. 27. The place for holding the Ninth district convention was not designated, because the Goodwin Smith faction expects to knock out Sheehan in the August primaries and want to name the place. The call was adopted by the committee, Mr. Whalen made a routine motion to empower the Executive Committee to make any necessary changes in the arrangements. Then Mr. Croker got up and walked to the platform. He handed a roll of manuscript to Mr. Smith The committee began to cheer as soon as the leader rose. As he walked up the cheers increased. Many members of the committee stamped their feet. Mr. Croker faced around, and the noise doubled. Mr. Croker smiled a little and the noise grew louder. Then he nodded his head a little and there was a big increase in the volume of sound. Then Mr. Croker sat down, the noise subsided and Mr. Van Hoesen said: "The clerk will read the resolutions presented by Mr. Croker." Here is what Mr. Smith

The Tammany Hall Democracy renews its pledge of fidelity to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the Democratic party as embodied in the platform recently adopted by the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States in convention assembled at

William Jennings Bryan, standing without fear and without repreach for the application of just and American principles to the affairs of the National Government, is eminently the of the National Government, is eminently the American at this crisis in the nation's history whose hand is needed at the helm of State. Tammany Hall pledges to him and to his honored associate, Adlai E. Stevenson, candidate for the office of Vice-President, its loyal, unswerving and aggressive support, and promises to perform its full share of the duty which their triumphant election imposes upon patricic citizenship.

their triumpnant election in the supremacy of the American flag wherever it floats, but that it should float nowhere as the symbol of liberty and civil servitude combined, for that is a combination which can work only dishoner to the flag and danger to American in-

is a combination which can work only dishonor to the flag and danger to American institutions.

"It believes in that character of territorial expansion which was favored by the fathers of Democracy: not expansion by the shedding of American blood on soil where the Constitution can never follow the flag, but in that which has added to the glory and prosperity of our Union: not in that which is to the Union a source of disgrace and disaster.

The Republican party, while professing a desire to carry freedom to distant strangers of strange habits and of uncertain civilization is satisfied to leave American citizens on American soil in bondage to the trusts and monopolies begotten of Republican legislation; for that is nothing less than a condition of slavery which fetters individual energy and gives to the favored few the fruits resulting from the labor of the many.

"It is conceded that the nation has its 'mission' to carry; but its mission at home remains incomplete while it is possible under national legislation for ten per cent, of the population to hold the other ninety per cent, of the people in absolute subjection through the operation of trusts and monopolies.

Let us not walt too long in the vain expecta-

is in the content of the population to hold the other ninety per cent, of the people in absolute subjection through the operation of trusts and monopolies.

Let us not wait too long in the vain expectation that this evil will cure itself. The time has come for the nation to act. Tammany Hall, repeating the promise contained in the national platform of its party, pledges itself to an unceasing warfare in nation. State and city against private monopolies in every form. Tammany Hall has proved its fidelity to the nation and the nation's flag on many a field faithful to-day as then, it condemns the political sins committed against the nation in the name of the flag. It condemns the waging of a war for conquest as un-american in principle and false to the pledge of the nation as given by the President of the United States. It condemns the unconstitutional action of the President in carrying on a war for conquest without the authorization of congress.

Inspired by its forbidden alliance with the British Empire, the Republican Administration is reached out for colonal dependences. The authorization of Congress.

Inspired by its forbidden alliance with the British Empire, the Republican Administration has reached out for colonial dependencies, the control of which means the last step in the direction of imperialism and military government by the United States. That accomplished, there will be nothing but name and location to distinguish the American Government from the monarchies of Europe.

The country of Washington, the Republic of Jefferson, the Union of Lincoln will have given way to the glory of American empire, and the standing army, the curse of European civilization, the standing army, the scourge of Furopean homes, will have come to blight the homes of America, and to dominate her civilization. From every country in Europe, to escape the tyranny of the standing army, millions of our countrymen have sought citizenship and home in America. American fathers and mothers have a right to the companionship of their sons in the peacefulness of home. Their sons, though ready to yield up their lives, it needs be, for home, have a right to the pursuit of their own happiness unmolested by warfare which is neither for the honor of the flag nor the security of home.

But the future of America's young manhaded in the contract of the country of home.

But the future of America's young man-id is limited by Republican principle to her military service on distant fields of abtful glory or to a lifetime of useless strug-at home against the killing competition trust and monomality. sincerity of Republican declarations. favoring the propagation of freedom and the uplitting of humanity in other lands is revealed by the contradictory attitudes of the present Administration toward the Filipinos on the one land and the Boers of South Africa on the other—a war of criminal aggression against the former in the name of freedom; silent and owhile the freedom of a sister republic ebbs away in its own blood.

The issues of the present convenience here.

away in its own blood.

The issues of the present campaign are beyond the consideration of dollars and cents. They go to the honor of the nation—its proud place in the estimation of the whold world—its fidelity to that conservative Americanism which rooted deep in the past, alone can guide the nation's future.

The Democracy of the nation stands for national honor, national conservatism, national justice. Tammany Hall, faithful to the principles of Democracy and subordinating all things

that helior, harronal control to the principle. Tammany Hall, faithful to the principle. Tammany and subordinating all things of Democracy and subordinating all things and

At the mention of Kansas City there was a little applause. When Col. Bryan's name was read the committee whooped things up for two minutes. Mr. Croker looked up at the ceiling and M. Iann Bruce were the other speakers.

TAMMANY ON THE ISSUES. clapped his hands mildly. Mr. Belmont tapped on the floor with his cane. When the trust paragraphs were reached there was a little hesitating applause, as though the committeement of the committee were in doubt. As Mr. Smith proceeded and were in doubt. As Mr. Smith proceeded and the cemonstration became stronger, the committeemen got the r bearings and whooped her up in good style. When the reading finished there were hearty oheers and enthusiastic stamping of feet, but there was little hand clapping because most of the committeemen were mopping their faces. While the noise was going on ex-Senator O'Sullivan got up. "Ex-Senator O'Sullivan will speak to you briefly," said Mr. Van Hoesen. Mr. O'Sullivan had prepared a speech fifty minutes long, but he cut two-thirds of it out. He began by saying that the National Conventions had been held, that Senator Hanna controlled the Philarielphia convention, but was knocked out by Senator Platt.

convention, but was knocked out by Senator Platt.

"Platt matched to Hanna's McKinley the tax-dodging head of Oyster Bay," said Mr. O'Suilivan, "And then that man in that convention challenged the Democracy on the question of trusts. Here we declare that Tammany Hall and the Democracy will be found applying the lash without fear or favor to trusts and monopolies from now until the end of this campaign. We intend, I say, to apply the lash without fear or favor, but we warn him that for every Democrat who is struck by it 10.000 Republicans shall squirm, and they will include Republicans from the President's Cabinet down to the managers and contributors of the Roosevelt Presidential campaign."

There was a lot of applause at this. Then Mr. O'Sullivan told what a grandorganization Tammany was, always safeguarding the interests of the people. He said that 'never was a more patriotic platform drawn, embodying all the grand history of Democracy, than that adopted at Kansas City," which was recelyed with great enthustasm. He said Col. Bryan was the most patriolically patriotic and Americanly American candidate that the party had ever had.

"Is there an aspiration of Democracy he does not typify" asked Mr. O'Sullivan.

canly American candidate that the party had ever had.

"Is there an aspiration of Democracy he does not typify?" asked Mr. O'Sullivan.
"There ain't," yelled a man.
Then Mr. O'Sullivan called Mr. McKinley a "proxy President." This fell rather flat. Mr. O'Sullivan saw that the committee was getting tired. He ended by moving the adoption of the resolutions presented by Mr. Croker. This was accomplished. Before Mr. Van Hoesen could declare the vote Mr. Riehle had moved that the meeting adjourn. His motion was carried with enthusiam.

Mr. Sheehan's friends had noticed that he was practically ignored as he entered the hall, and they decladed to make up for the slight. As he walked down the stairs on the west side of the hall they gathered around him and gave three times three and a tigerin his honor. Then they repeated it, and as Mr. Sheehan walked out he smiled broadly. Mr. Croker and his friends went up town at once.

BRYAN'S CROSS OF GOLD SPEECH. New Story as to Its Origin-An Embarrassing Question Put to Him Recently.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., July 28 .- T. P. Kennard of Lincoln, Neb., former Secretary of State of Nebraska and a leading business man of Lincoln, who is spending some time here, tells a new story about Bryan's famous "cross-of-gold" speech. Mr. Kennard is a strong Republican and knows the Democratic candidate well, but does not think he has the slightest chance of being elected President. Speaking of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kennard said:

"His famous 'cross-of-gold' speech in 1898 was not the thought of a moment, as was largely given out and doubtless believed by most of the delegates to the Chicago Convention. In away, we had been half looking for his nomination by the Democratic National Convention of 1808. Mrs. Bryan, who is a splendid woman, was talking with a friend some little time before the meeting of the convention of Chicago. She

the meeting of the convention of Chicago. She said:

"If William gets on the floor of the convention he will be nominated for the Presidence?"

"Her friend said: "What makes you think so?"

"She replied:

"We have been at work on that speech for three months. He has thoroughly committed every paragraph, sentence and word to memory and rehearsed it many times."

"In Lincoln we have a club organized for the discussion of political and social questions. It meets once a week and is known as the 'Round Table Club." Mr. Bryan is a member. By the rules of the club every member has five minutes in which to present his views. A short time ago the question related to the retention or giving up of the Philippines. I was not there that evening, but heard from it from others. It was voted that Mr. Bryan should have all the time he wanted in which to present his views, and he did so at some length.

"At the close of the discussion a member said:

"Mr. Bryan, may Lask you one question?"

Mr. Bryan, may I ask you one question?'

"You may: proceed, sir.'
"The gentlman continued:
"Mr. Bryan, we are of but little importance "Mr. Bryan, we are of but little importance here, only an atom in the country, but there are millions who are interested in your views. Would you, sir, if elected President, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, order our soldiers to pack up and leave? Would you, sir, as Commander-in-chief of the Navy, order our ships of war to steam away from Manila?"

"Mr. Bryan was excited, and said:
"You have no right to ask me such questions, sir."

sir: I think that incident was suggestive. I do not believe that even Mr. Bryan knows what his policy would be if elected."

M'KINLEY'S PRONT-PORCH RECEPTION Greets Most of His Callers There-Not Disturbed Over the Chinese Question.

CANTON, Ohio, July 23. Secretary to the President Cortelyou, as well as others who are supposed to share the confidence of the President in any degree, is being deluged with inquiries about the policy being pursued on the Chinese question and especially about the message alleged to have come from the Emseror of China. The inquiries are in vain. Not a word is coming from the McKinley house on the subject of China and the rule is strict that the information proper for the public to have must go through the usual channels at Washington just as when the President is

in the Executive office. But whatever may be the policy or the contents of the messages gossiped about, the President does not seem to be disturbed thereby. He looks well, comes to the porch scores of

President does not seem to be disturbed thereby. He looks well, comes to the porch scores of times a day to greet his callers and always appears serene and satisfied. He is enjoying his vacation and tells his friends so. He and Mrs. McKinley have their airings every day in the form of several drives, in the early morning and in the cool of the evening, and they have their little informal visits with old friends, a few at a time, never a large party. Sometimes the guests are old and sometimes young. To-day they entertained at lunch Mrs. Carl Schuitz, Miss Clara Hields, a member of the White House party of two years ago who announced her engagement at a White House dinner. Mrs. McKinley's health is said to be better than for a long time.

The business callers are constantly increasing in number and coming greater distances. They are for the most part people who want a favor in regard to a pension or some other personal matter. They are sure of an audience if they are patient, for no one is refused, although when talking with Washington or engaged in official work the President cannot always see them promptly. The callers wait in roomy wicker chairs on the porch and nearly always are met there by the President. Now and then one goes into the reception room.

It is thought that Secretary of State Hav will be here in a day or two, although no authoritative announcement has been made. The Secretary is in Cleveland to attend the funeral of his wife's mother, and is likely to return to Washington by way of Canton.

### NOONDAY RALLY CROWDED.

The Silver Trust Is a Trust the Drummers

The McKinley and Roosevelt Commercial Travellers' Club of 737 Broadway held another noonday meeting yesterday at which a crowd that completely filled the assembly hall shouted and cheered for the Republican ticket. A McKinley and Roosevelt quartet opened the meeting with patriotic songs, and then President Ziegel made a short speech, in the course of which he declared that there was no Democratic organization similar to the of which he is the President for the reason

Democratic organization similar to the club of which he is the President for the reason that there were not enough drummers anxious to ruin themselves to make one up.

The principal speech was made by Z. K. Pangborn of New Jersey. He said among other things that while it was hot and uncomfortable nowadays it was not so uncomfortable as it would have been if the commercial travellers and other intelligent business men of the nation had neglected in 1898 to band themselves together for the preservation of the country's currency from debasement. Then he said:

"You will all agree that two good things are much better than one, and we want a second good Administration. The Republicans have kept every pledge faithfully and honestly. You men are asked to turn them out in favor of that Kansas City crew. There never was such iddocy, such insanity, such devilishness, as that which is instigating Bryan. You men know better than to listento such talk as his. We want not so much much money as good money. Now the Democrats rest all their arguments on the old wildcat talk of 1873. Of all the trusts let me say that the biggest and most grasping is the Silver Trust; it is the most rapacious and the coolest, too, except, of course, the Ex-Judge Lansing of Nebraska, T. P. Mills

CAMPAIGN GETSUNDER WAY ABINET OFFICERS AND, PROBABLY, GEN. HARRISON TO STUMP.

fational Headquarters Here About Ready Senator Scott Joins Committeeman Gibbs-Manley Expected Here on Wednes day and Senator Hanna on Thursday. The Republican National headquarters began to look yesterday as though the Presidential campaign of 1900 was really under way. United States Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia was at his desk ready to deal out spell-

"Cheer up and get into the game; we've got a three months' heat to run." was Senator Scott's salutation to National Executive Comlitteeman Frederick S. Gibbs, who has been retting the headquarters ready. Then he told the reporters about the spellbinders.

"We've got a great many prominent men who will speak in all parts of the country," said he. "Each man will be asked to speak where it appears that his work will do the most good. We expect Secretary Root, Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, Senator Burroughs, Senator Lodge, Senator Foraker and many others whose names will occur to you to talk frequently and effectively throughout the fall. Ex-President Harrison, I am glad to say, may give a few addresses. All of these gentlemen will do their work from purely patriotic motives. Of course we shall aire a great many speakers, who will be sent o all parts of the country. The United States will be divided into two parts, the middle of Ohio being the separating line. The territory east of it will be covered by this headquarters, and the western section by that in Chicago."

Senator Scott has just come home from a trip to Colorado. He found great popular enthusiasm for Gov. Roosevelt in Illinois, owa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah and Idaho. The Senator is confident that most of these States will be carried by the Republican ticket and he says that Kansas and Utah will be especially strong. He said yesterday that he had not in years seen the party more thoroughly harmonious and more awake to

thoroughly harmonious and more awake to the necessity of a hard, strong campaign from now on, while on the other hand he found many Democrats who were not over enthusiastic about their ticket.

Senator Scott had an accident yesterday afternoon. He was at Tiffany's and Jumped on a Broadway car to get back to headquarters. At Twenty-third street he tumbled off and came near being seriously injured. He quickly recovered himself and said later that he thought he would write to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company telling about his little episode. He said he had been hurt quite severely.

Mr. Gibbs was busy yesterday going from one to another of the twenty-two rooms which the committee has rented on the third floor of the Metropolitan Life Building at 1 Madison avenue, putting the finishing touches on the

avenue, putting the finishing touches on the decorations. The committee's big sign on the Madison avenue front of the building attracted a good deal of attention. It is a soild business-like affair with gold letters on a red background spelling out the words "Republican National Headquarters."

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Mr. Gibbs said that he expected the Hon. Joseph H. Manley on Wednesday to take possession of the office that has been assigned to him. Senator Hanna is expected on Thursday. Two teoms have been reserved for him 207 and Senator Hanna is expected on Thursday. Two rooms have been reserved for him, 307 and 308, on the Twenty-third street side of the building. They adjoin the big room in which committee meetings will be held on one side and the office of Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss on the other. Mr. Bliss's clerk has an adjoining office and next to it are the rooms in which Committeeman Franklin Murphy of New Jersey and Mr. Gibbs will do their work. Senator Scott sits in rooms on the other side of the building. The other rooms are to be occupied by the clerks, typeartiers, sergeant-atarms, messengers, telegraphers, telephone operators and other employees of the committee. There is a large reception room with chairs, desks and stationery. All the rooms are light and so situated that there is a breeze through them in the warmest part of the day. are light and so situated that there is a breeze through them in the warmest part of the day.

Mr. Globs has used the national colors and portraits of eminent Republicans in the decoration of the headquarters. In every room there are flags draped over the windows, the national coat of arms is placed under flags over every desk and the walls have been hidden behind silk tri-colors. Portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt are conspicuous in pearly every from

### NOT WAITING FOR WOODRUPP.

Auxiliary Campaign Committee May Be Named in Brooklyn Before He Returns.

Chairman Michael J. Dady of the Republican Executive Committee of Brooklyn has called understood that the particular business on hand will be the naming of an Auxiliary Committee of twenty-one on a representation from each Assembly district, which will assist the Executive Committee in running the campaign. The members of the Auxiliary Committee are to be the heads of some of the bureaus of the Repubselected, it is said, regardless of Dady or anti-Dady affiliations and solely on their merits as campaign workers.

that this important action should be taken before the arrival of Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff. who is expected back from Europe to-morrow on the Majestic. It was his intention, some of his friends say, before leaving England to start directly from the pler on his arrival in New York for his country home in the Adirondacks, but in view of certain conditions brought about by the political revival of the Hon, Jacob Worth, it is considered altogether likely that he will have a talk with Senator Platt and Chairman Odell and also look over the Brooklyn field before going to the woods.

Senator Platt had talks yesterday with R. Ross Appleton and other Brooklyn Republicans. Later in the day Mr. Appleton met Chairman Odell at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It appears that Col. Dady has endeavored to give the impression that Mr. Appleton is not an organization Republican. Senator Platt and Mr. Odell, it was said last night, are fully conversant with the Brooklyn situation. There were eminent Republicans at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, who while personally friendly to Col. Dady, did not hesitate to say that as long as he was a prominent figure in Brooklyn Republican politics the voters of that sheatuiful borough would have no confidence in the Republican party. Col. Dady, dit was added, is altogether too bitter, and has too many "business froms in the fire" to warrant full confidence in his wi-dom and judgment in conducting the momentous campaign which is at hand. Ross Appleton and other Brooklyn

ducting the momentous campaign which is at hand.

Senator Platt and Mr. Odell, it was added, are fully aware of the situation, and it was significantly said that after Mr. Platt has a conference with William Berri and Charles A. Moore and other eminent Republicans in Brooklyn who reard only the welfare of the party, something is likely to drop. No attention is paid to any personal differences that may exist between Col. Mike Dady and Mr. Appleton. They are quite competent to settle their own political and personal differences. The fact remains, though, it was said, that Mr. Appleton represents the substantial Republican sentiment of this section of Brooklyn and that Col. Dady does not. The whole trouble, it was said, is: "Mike Dady is so a'raid that Mr. Platt and Mr. Worth will have something in unison that Col. Mike cannot sleep." This opinion is not shared by Lieut, Gov. Woodruff or his personal friends. If Mr. Dady has gone shead and taken any initiative steps without con-ultation with Mr. Woodruff or Mr. Woodruff's friends, there will be trouble indeed.

### Paper Trade McKinley Club.

The members of the paper and a sociated trade, will meet to-morrow at 2 o'clock, in the office of George W. Millar & Co., 62 and 64 Duane street, to continue the political organization formed by them in 1896, and fight for the election of McKinley and Roosevelt. In the call to the members of the trade, George F. Perkins, the president of the 1896 movement, declares that the business interests of New York and of the country at large are again threatened by the adv. cates of a debased currency, and that it is again necessary for citizens of New York, irrespective of party, to join together to resist a common enemy. He therefore proposes hat the non-partisan club of 806 be continued and that McKinley and Rocseveit be supported by it, and that they give such assistance as may lie in our power to promote the best interests of the country at large. Many departments of trade in this city are organizing, and it is necessary that we should

The Theodore Roosevelt Republican Club of the Twenty-sixth Ward has been incorporated in Prooklyn by William Dogreil, Christopher Smith, Richard J. Wall, William N. Peacock and John J. Utter. It will have a membership, it is expected, of 300 or 400 when the campaign gets in full swing. ROOSEVELT TO THE JEWS.

No Campaign Speech This; More of ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 28 .- Gov. Roose velt was a visitor here for several hours to-

day. He delivered an address before the Jewish Chautauqua Assembly in Innes Audicorium on the steel pier, held a reception and shook hands with hundreds of admirers. He departed at 5:30 P. M. for New York. The Governor spoke on "Americanism" and alluded to the American way of honoring men without reference to creed or race. He arrived at 1:13 and was greeted by a com-

nittee of Chautauquans, Mayor F. P. Stoy and several hundred other persons. With W. B. Hackenberg, acting President of the Chatauqua; Simon Hassier, the director, and Prof. Gottheil of Columbia, a personal friend, the diovernor was driven to the cottage of L. Jurist in St. Charles places, where he ate dinner.

On the platform when the Governor got to the hall were Mayor Stoy, Prof. Gottheil, Benjamin F. Teller, Dr. M. Harris, Dr. Jurish, Dr. Sternberg, Mr. Hackenberg and Joseph Jacobs of London. The band greeted the Governor with "Hall to the Chief," at which the 4,000 people who crowded the hall raised a cheer. The band provoked a storm of appliause when it fell into the strains of "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night."

Mayor Stoy was introduced by Mr. Hackenberg. In his welcoming remarks he said: "Our honored guest in a few months will be assisting in governing this great country." The Governor spoke for about an hour. The audience frequently interrupted him with applause and at the end gave three cheers for "Teddy Roosevelt."

In his speech he said: several hundred other persons. With W. B.

audience frequently interrupted him with applause and at the end gave three cheers for "Teddy Roosevelt."

In his speech he said:
"We should all try to see how many characteristics of this country we have, and Atlantic (ity is surely a characteristic type. If we are good Americans we will judge our fellow men without difference of creed or social position, but upon each man's work as a man."

Gov. Roosevelt referred to the Rough Rider Regiment while making a comparison and said. "Iam proud of that regiment." The crowd cheered. He told bow his regiment was composed of men of every religious faith and how he had caused the promotion of Catholics, Protestants, and Jews, regardless of faith, as long as they were Americans. All who fought for their country were entitled to such recognition. When he referred to Allan Capron and Bucky O'Neill, who fought at San Juan, the crowd went wild over his tender recollection of those fighters. "We demand," he said with emphasis, "that each man in this world shall be recognized on his merits and merits alone and we should not be misled by any of the Old World antagonism. Decency and honesty must be the determining factors of one's position in life."

Gov. Roosevelt told some stories of the time when he was a member of the Police Commission of New York and some of his experiences with Jewish members of the police force, which amused his hearers and caused much laughter. "When you speak of this Government as the Government of the people," Col. Roosevelt continued, "It means that every person composing the Government is derellet in his duties if he does not try to maintain it as the only Government on the face of the globe. Civic morality is the one thing to looked to.

"The law of American life must be the life of work not the work of indulgence and ideason."

obsect to.

"The law of American life must be the life of work; not the work of indulgence and idleness, but of plain work. The idle man who leads a life of self-indu gence always goes wrong. It can't be otherwise. We have a right to hold college graduates to a strict accountability if they don't use rightly the weapons that have been placed within their hands. We look to the man of education more than we do to the man who has been less fortunate. The man and woman who don't shrink from responsibilities, but who face them and master them, are the ones who make the best citizens of the country. The time that a man looks back to with pride is always a time of effort and work. The man who carried a gun and knabsack for years during the War of the Rebellion has a heritage to leave to his progeny. They were not four years of pleasure—far from it—but he looks to them as the proudest part of his life.

"Americanism means work and effort, constant strife. It is not only the law of nature in the race for progress, but it is the law of the highest happiness. In the long run there is no body of people to be so pitied as those whose sole purpose is the getting of pleasure. There is no use in having a high ideal that makes a balk. We all should have ambition, but we should also endeavor to the greatest to bring our ambitions into effect.

Intelligence and courage go hand in hand. Intelligence and courage go hand in hand. The law of American life must be the life of Intelligence and courage go hand in hand. I don't care how intelligent a man is, if he is timid he loses his force. You have got to com-

mittee, arrived in the city to-day to supervise the opening of the National Headquarters at the National Committee is also on the ground to look after the details of the work, while lican organization are busy getting ready to prosecute their work.

The first consignment of campaign literature reached national headquarters during the day. To this important feature of the campaign the greatest attention will be devoted for a time. The consignment received from Washington was a carload of copies of the speech of Senater Spooner of Wisconsin on the Philippines question. This is regarded as an indication that the Republican managers intend to strike at the anti-imperialism arguments of the Bryanites at the outset of the campaign. The place occupied by E. V. Smalley at national Republican headquarters in 1896 will be filled this year by Charles R. Buckland, formerly a New York newspaper man. The printing bureau will be in charge of H. H. Rand of Wis-consin, who conducted that branch of the work

bureau will be in charge of H. H. Rand of Wisconsin, who conducted that branch of the work four years ago.

Vice-Chairman Payne will be on hand the greater part of the time to look after the preliminary work of the campaign, but none of the party leaders expects the campaign to open full blast before the last week of August or the last of September. It is also said Col. William Hahn of Ohio, who handled the "Spellbinders" at National Headquarters in 1896, will be in charge of the speakers' bureau at the Chicago headquarters this year, and that former Congressman Henry Hedges will be associated with him in that work, but so far this has not been definitely announced.

Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, reached the Auditorium Annex shortly after the Republican managers had begun to bestir the hotel employees to get chairs and temporary furnishings for the headquarters. Among the places the Democratic Committee have under consideration are the roome in the Auditorium building used by the Republicans four years ago. The Democratic Chairman said nothing would be done toward selecting permanent headquarters until Committeeman Stone of Missouri and Campau of Michigan could be consulted. The Senator will leave for the East to-morrow evening. Mr. Campau will not be here for several days.

Former Governor Stone of Missouri passed through the city to-day. He did not call at the Democratic headquarters in the Unity Building. Senator Jones said that he had not made up his sub-committees to take charge of the work during the campaign. This may be done during his visit and the names announced to-morrow.

### GOLD DEMOCRATS PUZZLED. Most of Them Fall to See How They Can Unite With Anti-Imperialists.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 23.—The indications are now that the East is to be pitted against the West at the coming meeting of the Gold Democratic National Committee on Wednesday, the former favoring and the latter opposing the omination of national candidates. Secretary Frenzel has been sounding the Gold Demograts if the State for several days, and said this fternoon that he was now convinced that the preponderance of sentiment among members of the party was opposed to nominating national candidates. With few exceptions the Gold Democrats do not look kindly upon the suggestion of an alliance with the Anti-Imperialists. and do not believe that the platform could be made upon which the two elements could stand They say hat, to be true to their convictions, They say that, to be true to their convictions, the Gold Democrats would be compelled to denounce the tariff as the direct cause of Bryanism and McKinleyism and that the Anti-Imperialists, who are strongest in the East, are naturally protectionists and would object to such a platform. Some of the Gold Democrats say they do not care to go to the lengths in opposition to expansion that the "antis" demand, and these things would make it impossible to ally the two forces in a campaign.

Texas Republicans to Name a Ticket. DALLAS, Te- July 23.-Chairman E. H. R. Green to-day issued a call for the State Republican Executive Committee to meet in San Antonio on Aug. 1 to name a time and place to hold a Republican State convention to nominate a State ticket, Presidential Electors and candidates for Congress.

NEW HEAD AT THE ISLAND. HARDY'S EFFORT TO REBUKE VICE NOT EFFICACIOUS.

Driscoll, Who Succeeds Him in the Command Thinks Coney Island Should Be Reputable-Devery's Sunday Trip to the Seaside Bowery-Some Political Considerations.

Prospect Hill dinner, as Kenny did. The announcement, however, was made from the Willoughby street auction room by no less a person than James Shevlin, that politics had nothing to do with the change of police commanders at Coney Island, but that it was in manders at Coney Island, but that it was inspired with the high moral purpose of purifying the beach fromgambiers and other law-breakers and preparing it as a safe resort for summer visitors. If such was the real mission of Capt. Hardy it has lamentably failed in its accomplishment. Chief Devery made a tour of the island on Sunday, and the transfers which quickly followed may, it is thought, have been based on the result of his personal observations. The Police Board for several observations are deluged with communications. weeks has been deluged with communications from respectable residents of the island, protesting against the utter disregard of the law in all directions and this probably had something to do with the shake-up.

Capt. Driscoll, who takes Hardy's place. in all directions and this probably had something to do with the shake-up.

Capt. Driscoll, who takes Hardy's place, is a veteran policeman, but he's always been regarded as an easy-going precinct commander. He is a Democrat of the most stalwart type and owed his promotion first as a sergeant and then as captain to the influence of the late John Delmar, who was for thirty years the unquestioned Democratic leader in the Gowanus district. Even now, it is said, that he would never have been sent to Gravesend on the eve of a Presidential election, when big assessments are to be raised by Tammany Hall to boom Bryan, if the Democratic managers had not the assurance that he would give no aid or comfort to Senator Coffey in his rebellion against the Willoughly Street regime. Capt. Driscoll, however, has proclaimed himself a reformer. He visited Coney Island a few days ago, shortly after he had received the tip that he was to be sent there, and when he got back to his own serene Fort Hamilton balliwick this is what he said to a reporter for The Sun.

'I am now convinced that Coney Island is every whit as bad as it has been painted, if not worse. The scenes there are simply disgusting, and if I were in command of the precinct I would not allow such a state of affairs to exist. I can see no reason why the commanding officer at Coney Island could not make it a decent resort. Gambling should not be tolerated, and all those vile fake shows should be driven from the beach. I would never stand for such swindles. Coney Island ought to be one of the most respectable and healthful resorts in the country."

It is understood that Capt. Driscoll will be accompanied from the Fort Hamilton station by Sergit. Levis and Ward Detective John Taylor and also that Houndsman Frank Conboy and Patrolman James Duffy, who were transferred from Coney Island when Capt. Kenny was removed, will be sent back on Acting Inspector Campbell's staff. Conboy's and Duffy's transfers four months ago were attributed to the influence of the relatives of a Manh

spector Campbell's staff. Conboy's and Duffy's transfers four months ago were attributed to the influence of the relatives of a Manhattan Senator whose crap game they had raided.

No significance is attached to the transfer of Capt. Eason to Fort Hamilton. No doubt he will like the new billet better then the Clermont avenue precinct. This is the third time Eason has been shifted since municipal consolidation took effect.

John R. Ricketson of Pittsburg, who died John B. Ricketson of Pittsburg, who died at his summer home at Nonquitt, Mass., on Friday, was one of the leading men of western Pennsylvania. He was for many years active in the Batch of Campaign Literature Received —The Democratic Camp.

Chicago, July 23.—Henry C. Payne, vischairman of the Republican National Committee, arrived in the sity to-day to supervise the opening of the National Headquarters at the Auditorium Annex. Secretary Heath of the National Committee is also on the ground the National Committee of Harvard wherever he could make it known. He was a Republican in politics, but steadily refused political place, although often urged to represent his district in Congress, and at one time tailed of as an available candidate for the United States Senate. He was a member of the University and Harvard Clubs of this city. He leaves a widow and four children. The funeral took place yesterday at Nonquitt.

The funeral took place yesterday at Nonquitt.

Appleton Sturgis, a son of Russell Sturgis and a brother of Russell Sturgis, the architect, died on Sunday of a complication of diseases at his home, so East Tenth street, hie was born in Baitimore and was 58 years old. He had been an invalid for a year and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Sturgis was formerly proprietor of the Eagle Cotton Bagging Mill in Front street, Brooklyn, but went into the National Cordage Company when it was formed, becoming its superintendent of insurance, After the failure of the company and the formation of its successor, the United States Cordage Company, he held the same post, After the failure of the United States Cordage Company he did a private insurance business for a few years. He was a member of the Union Club, the Historical Society and the Academy of Design. He leaves three sons and a daughter. His wife, Emily Lamb Eliot, a daughter of Congressman Eliot of Massachusetts, died in 1892. Mr. Sturgis was a veteran of the Civil War. He was a Lieutenant on the staff of Gen. Banks and was wounded at Port Hudson.

John Abendroth, who died at the home of

Hudson.

John Abendroth, who died at the home of Mrs. A. M. Clark, 3 North Broadway, White Plains, on Sunday, was one of the best known men in the iron trade, and for years was a member of the firm of Abendroth Bros., who have large foundries at Port Chester. Mr. Abendroth was in his 76th year. He was born in Germany in 1825 and when a young man he came to this country. With his brothers William P. and Augustus he formed the firm of Abendroth Bros. in 1845. It is one of the largest houses in the manufacture of stoves in this country. He withdrew from it in 1874. Mr. Abendroth was at one time the senior member of the firm of Abendroth & Root, which conducted a large foundry in Jersey City. He acquired large wealth and was charitable, the leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

Charles E. Smith, senior member of Charles

Charles E. Smith, senior member of Charles E. Smith & Sons of Cincinnati, died suddenly while on the steamer City of Pittsburg about four miles from Cincinnati yesterday. He was a member of an excursion party to Louisville. He was prominent in business and church circles. Many years ago he lived in Chicago, where he assisted D. L. Moody in his evangelistic work.

### The Weather.

The pressure was moderately high yesterday over the country east of the Rocky Mountains, low over the mountain States and high again on the north Pacific Coast. There was but slight change in tem perature in any of the States. Partly cloudy weather prevailed over New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania and showery condi-

tions with thunder storms in northern Texas, Okla-

homa. Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin; elsewhere the In this city the day was partly cloudy, with but slight change in temperature; showers to-night; wind light to fresh southeasterly; average humidity 40 per cent ; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, a A. M. 30. 15; 3 P. M. 30:13. The temperature as recorded by the official ther-

nometer, and also by THE SUN's thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table: -Official Sun's 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1900, 1899, 1900, 1900, 1899, 1900, 12 M. 50° 65° 51° 9 P. M. 72° 63° 75° 5 P. M. 83° 64° 85° 12 Mid 73° 63° 75°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For Maine New Hampshire, Vermont, partly cloudy to-day, and Wednesday; light to fresh south winds. For Massachusetts. Rhode Island and Connecticut. local rains to-day. generally fair Wednesday; light

to fresh south winds.

For eastern New York, showers followed by fair today; generally fair Wednesday; light to tresh south For eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, local rains

temperature; light to fresh south to west winds. For District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, arily cloudy, with moderate temperature to day and Wednesday: light to fresh southeast winds. For western Pennsylvania and western New York, partly cloudy to-day, probably showers Wednesday;

RELIEF FOR STARVING INDIA.

The Need for Private Charity. Lord George Hamilton Writes, Is as Great as Ever. The following letter has been received by the chairman of the New York Committee of One Hundred on India Famine Relief from Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for

India:

Bie—Devery's Sanday Trip to the Seaside
Bewery—Some Political Considerations.

Three police captains in Brooklyn have again been shifted around "for the good of the service." The transfers have been in contemplation for a couple of weeks and were to have been made on Saturday, but they were not announced from the Mulberry street headquarters until yesterday afternoon, and will go into effect at 8 o'clock this morning. They are: Capt. Samuel J. Hardy from Coney Island to the Clermont avenue precinct: Capt. Dennis Driscoll from Fort Hamilton to Coney Island, and Capt. John Eason from the Clermont avenue precinct to Fort Hamilton.

Capt. Hardy's command at Coney Island lasted only four months. The removal of Capt. Kenny from that district was laid to his friendship for Senator Michael J. Coffey, with whom the Democratic managers are engaged in a bitter factional struggle. The entire Gravesend territory is in the Senator's district and the Democratic managers, it was said, did not want to have a captain in command there who was audacious enough to show his fidelity to Senator Coffey by attending the famous Prospect Hill dinner, as Kenny did. The announcement, however, was made from the certain that the money he gives will in no way

Permit me to renew the assurances I have already given that each subscriber may be certain that the money he gives will in no way tend to reduce the Government expenditure, but will relieve some case of individual distress beyond the reach of the Government to deal with, which would thus but for his generosity remain uncared for. I am

Yours sincerely

GEORGE HAMILTON." John Crosby Brown of 59 Wall street, the Treasurer of the committee, has received additional contributions of \$1,119.16, which with amounts previously acknowledged makes a total of \$160,581.19 for the fund.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITS AT PARIS. Awards of Prizes to the United States and

Other Countries. ALBANY, July 23. - The State Board of Regents has received an announcement of awards made to the United States in the third class of the educational exhibits at Paris, which included about 900 exhibits of higher educational and scientific institutions. France and the colonies including Algeria and Indo-China, have about 550 exhibits in this class, the United States, 70; Hungary, 65; Mexico, 42; Russia, 36; Italy, 21; Great Britain, 20; Portugal, 20; Croatia and Slavonia, 17: Japan, 18: Belgium, 11: Roumania. 10; Greece, Guatemala, and Norway, 4 each; Austria, Bulgaria, Sweden and Switzerland, S each: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Ecuador, Holland and Servia, 2 each; and one each from China. Cuba, Spain, Monaco and Republic of South Africa. The jury to make the awards assigned 64 grand prizes and 92 gold and 106 silver prizes The bronze and honorable mentions were naturally more numerous. Twenty-seven grand any more numerous. Twenty-seven grand prizes were given to French exhibits, 9 to the United States, 5 to Great Britain, 3 each to Hungary, Japan and Russia; 2 each to Belgium, Mexico, Roumania and Italy, and one each to Austria, Canada. Croatia, Portugal, Norway and Sweden. France received 44 gold prizes, the United States, 9; Russia, 8; Hungary, 6; Great Britain, 5; Mexico, 3; seven others, 2, and three others, 1. three others, 1.

In three instances, on the personal motion of a French juror, distinguished merit was recog-

a French juror, distinguished merit was recognized in individuals, viz.:
Prof. H. A. Rowland, Johns Hopkins University: Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia University: Director Melvill Dewey, University of the State of New York.
In the awards to the United States the University of the State of New York received grand prizes for these exhibits: Museum, paleon-tological reports, library, travelling libraries, home education, college professional education in the United States. Gold medal awards were given New York State exhibits made by Columbia University, Cornell University, section of civil engineering, and Vassar.

### THE ICE TRUST STAYS STAND.

Justice Kellogg Denies the Attorney-General's Application to Vacate Them. ALBANY, July 23.-Attorney-General Davies o-day received a letter from Justice S. Alonzo Kellogg denying the ex parte application made to him at Plattsburg on Friday last by the Attorney-General to vacate the stays granted by him whereby the American Ice Company examination of its officers, pending an appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court from the decision of Justice Chester, which was against the contentions of the ice company. Justice Kellogg wrote that he was willing to should not be vacated, but as the Attorney-General had presented his argument on the exparte application there was nothing to be gained by further argument before him. Justice Keilogg bases his refusal to vacate the stays on the idea that if the decision of Justice Chester at Special Term is not reviewable, as the Attorney-General holds, great harm might be done to litizants, and also on his belief that the case in any event is one where the opinion of the five Judges of the Appellate Division should be had rather than the decision of a single Judge. Attorney-General Davies and Deputy Attorney-General Coyne, who has had charge of the Ice Trust proceedings on behalf of the State, have not yet reached an agreement upon a course of action to be followed in the further prosecution of the trust. General had presented his argument on the

## COMMISSIONER SIMIS'S DEATH.

Church This Afternoon. The funeral of Commissioner Adolph Simis Jr., of the Department of Public Charities for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, will be held this afternoon at Plymouth Church. Mr. Simis served in the Navy during the war and was a member of U.S. Grant Post, G. A. R., a delegation from which will attend the funeral. He left a widow, three daughters and a son. One of his daughters is a physician, having been graduated from the Johns Hopkins Medical College, and the other two are graduates of Cornell University. The son is in the United States. of Cornell University. The son is in the United States Navy.
It is understood that Hugh McLaughlin will have the naming of a successor to Mr. Simis. As the salary is \$4,500 a year there ere sure to be several candidates, but the choice will probably be between Edward Glennen, the present deputy, and Arthur A. Quinn, who was removed from that place about a year ago by Mr. Simis.

DR. O. B. FINNEY, DUELLIST, DEAD.

One of the Followers of the Code in Virginia -Fought With Roger A. Pryor.

RICHMOND, Va., July 23.-Dr. Oswell B. Finney, who was, perhaps, the oldest of Virginia duellists, died to-day at Onancock, Va. Shortly before the Civil War he fought a duel with Gen. Roger A. Pryor, now of New York, on the Manchester side of James River, in full on the Manchester side of James River, in full view of the capital. Dr. Finney was wounded in the hip. At that time Dr. Finney was a member of the Virginia General Assembly and was a strong Whis. Gen. Pryor was editing a Democratic paper in Richmond and made some criticisms of Dr. Finney's course in the Legislature, which resulted in the editor receiving a challenge for a duel.

Former Judge Pryor is with his family at White Sulphur Springs, Va. H) has never been given to discussions of his fighting days and usually puts questioners off by saying that he does not care to talk about the indiscretions of his youth

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Tuxedo coats, fine diagonal, silk faced, \$16.00; Silk lined to the edge, \$21.00; suft.

Unfinished worsted, silk lined to the edge, notch collar, \$34.00; sail \$42.00. Silk lined to the edge, shawl collar, \$27.00; sult, \$45.00.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 569 Broadway, cor. Prince, 1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

GREAT ORANGE WEEK. State Lodge and Black Knights in Section

-World's Council on Thursday. Orangemen from all parts of the world arrived in New York on Sunday and yesterday to attend the various Orange conclaves which will be held here this week. This gathering of Orangemen will, it is said, be the largest ever brought together on this side of the Atlantic. Delegates will be here from nearly every State in the Union as well as the Dominion of Canada. while some of those from the British Isles, Australia, New South Wales and Islands of the West Indies are already here. Perhaps the most prominent of all the delegates is the Ron. William Johnston, representing the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland. Mr. Johnston has been an Orangeman nearly half a century and has been a Member of Parliament for Belfast for nearly thirty years. Although nearly 70 years old. Mr. Johnston has the vigor of a

years old. Mr. Johnston has the vigor of a younger man.

The Orangemen began business yesterday morning, when the annual meetings of the State Grand Orange Lodge of New York and the Supreme Lodge of the United States off the Grand Hoyal Black Knights of the Camp of Israel were called to order in council rooms at the Grand Opera House. Grand Master William J. Calvin presided at the meeting of the State Lodge and Thomas Milligan of Boston presided over the Black Knights. About one hundred and twenty-five delegates attended the State Lodge, while about two hundred Black Knights were present at their meeting. At the afternoon session of the State Lodge the annual election of officers took place, followed by the installation of those officers. The Rev. George T. Lemmon of Troy was chosen Grand Master. The First Deputy Grand Master Jericket is C. I. Meade of Syracuse and the Second Deputy Grand Master James Morrow of Brooklyn. John Bateman of New York was elected Secretary and William Jorden of Troy Treusurer.

At the morning session the Rev. Mr. Lemmon

elected Secretary and William Jorden of Troy Treasurer.

At the morning session the Rev. Mr. Lemmon introduced a resolution congratulating the country on President McKinley's administration, pledging the support of the order to the Republican ticket and reaffirming the support of the Orangemen to the principle of non-sectarianism in education.

The State Grand Lodge will continue its sessions to-day and on Wednesday. To-night there will be a public meeting in Lyric Hall.

On Thursday the Triennial Grand Council of the Orangemen of the world will be held. The President of this council is the Earl of Erne whose seating near Reliest Ledned Origin.

of the Orangemen of the world will be held. The President of this council is the Earl of Erne, whose seat is near Belfast, Ireland. Owing to the fact that two of the Earl's sons are fighting with the British in South Africa, he decided that it would not be well to leave the Countess, who is something of an invalid at home. In his absence, Mr. Johnston will probably preside. On Friday the visiting delegates will be taken for a sail up the North and East Rivers and down through the Narrows, leaving the foot of West Twentieth street at 2 P. M. On Saturday afternoon there will be a parade, starting at 2 o'clock from Thirty-sixth street and Madison avenue and proceeding to Twenty-third street, to Fifth avenue, to Fifty-eighth street, to Eighth avenue, to Forty-fourth street, to Wendel's Casino, where there will be dancing during the rest of the afternoon and evening.

### CITY WINS IMPORTANT CASES.

One Is Against the Ice Trust and Cute Down Corporation Counsel Whalen said vesterday that he was much gratified by a number of decisions handed down by the Appellate Division in cases affecting the city. One is the decision in the case of the Consolidated Ice

Company, now a part of the Ice Trust, against The ice company claimed title to a strip of land seventy feet wide along the Harlem River. between 118th and 114th streets. The decessors of the ice company derived title from two grants made by the city, which reserved from the land granted any streets that might be laid out through it. The city maintained that a street seventy feet wide and three miles long had been laid out through this land inder an act of 1852 along the Harlem River. The ice company contended that the street had never been legally laid out, also that the land is really on the East River and not on the

Harlem River, and that the act of 1852 did not apply.

The court sustained the contention of the city that the ice company has not title to the land, that the street was properly laid out and finally that the land is upon the Harlem River and not upon the East River.

In two cases against the city, George William Wallace and John G. Wendel, plaintiffs, it was sought to recover about \$20,000, some of which had been paid over a quarter of a century ago to the city for assessments for local improvements. The contest has been going on for many years between property owners and the city, some times in the Legislature and some times in the courts, and it was sought to obtain repayments of the money with interest at 6 or 7 per cent, for twenty-five or thirty years or even more. The court holds that the plaintiffs were not entitled to recover. These decisions will result in the saving of about \$5,000,000 to the city of New York, as nearly as can be estimated, and will result in the dismissal of scores of similar cases.

In the case of Patrick O'Brien against John J. Scannell, as Fire Commissioner, the court holds that retirement on a pension is not removal and that a veteran cannot demand a hearing on charges before retirement.

Harlem River, and that the act of 1852 did not

JOSEPH MULLIN EXECUTED. Put to Death at Sing Sing With One Shock to

One Minute. Sing Sing, July 23 .- The execution of Joseph Mullin, the wife murderer, in Sing Sing Prison at 6 o'clock this morning, was the most easily successful of any of the thirty-four executions that have occurred in this prison. It took only

that have occurred in this prison. It took only one shock to produce death, and the voltage was maintained for only one minute. There have been cases in which five distinct shocks were necessary to produce death.

The eight companions of Mullin in the death house had known for several days that Mullin was to die this morning. Most of them were asleep during the execution and did not hear the warden or his assistants as they approached Mullin's cell and told him his hour had come. Roland B. Molineux was awake and heard the proceedings, although he could not see what was going on because of the screen in front of his cell. Mullin is the third of Molineux's fellow prisoners to be executed. His guards say low prisoners to be executed. His guards say toat these executions have not the slightest ap-parent effect upon him. His mother visited him at 10 o'clock, four hours after the execu-

Big Warehouse Fire in St. Paul.

St. Patt., Minn., July 23. The St. Paul Cold Storage and Warehouse Company's warehouse cought fire to-day and was destroyed, together with its contents. The loss is estimated at \$750,000. The warehouse was filled with butter. fruit, tobacce, eggs, tea and whiskey. The insurance was \$500,000.